VOL. XIII-NO. 122.

PHILADELPHIA, MONDAY, MAY 23, 1870.

DOUBLE SHEET-THREE CENTS.

FIRST EDITION

The Argentine Confederation

The Assassination of Urquiza.

Defaulting St. Louis Treasurer

The Cuban Reign of Terror.

Garroting of the Brothers Aguero.

Code of the Greek Brigands.

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

THE ARGENTINE CONFEDERATION.

The Revolt in Entre Rios—Details of the Assassination of Urquiza—Bravery of His Daughters in His Defense. Advices from Buenos Ayres, April 16, state that the murder of General Urquiza had produced profound alarm in Buenes Ayres, and there was a general feeling of uneasiness among both natives and foreigners on account of the revolt in Entre Rios, under the leadership of General Lopez Jordan. The National Govern-ment had chartered three steamers to accom-

ment had chartered three steamers to accompany the Argentine war steamer Pavon, and transportall available troops from Buenos Ayres to the scene of the revolt. A despatch was sent to Rosario ordering the trrops coming down from Paraguay to cross into Entre Rios. General Mitre is in command. According to the latest reports Senor Sagastume, the Acting Governor of Entre Rios, was besieged in the town of Concepcion del Uruguay.

of Entre Rios, was besieged in the town of Con-cepcion del Uruguay.

Details of the death of General Urquiza had been received. On the evening of April 11, at about 7 o'clock, he was sitting in the 'patio" of his palace at San Jose reading, when he was notified that some armed men were surrounding the house. He at once ordered that the guard should be called out, but the guard disobeyed orders and refused to move. General Urquiza orders and refused to move. General Urquiza at once took alarm and shut himself up in his

at once took alarm and shut himself up in his library. Suddenly a band of armed men penetrated the premises, broke into the house, burst open the door of the room in which the General was concealed, and one of the men placing a blunderbuss at the very mouth of the General, fired; the ball took effect, and the General fell. Instantly the whole of the household rushed to the room, and the General's daughter Lola on perceiving her father murhold rushed to the room, and the General's daughter Lola, on perceiving her father murdered and weltering in his blood, flung herself upon the lifeless body of her murdered parent, embracing the corpse and calling upon the assassins as they had killed her father to kill her also, With satanic cowardice, the assassins fired on the group, but, strange to say, not a ball struck the heroic girl, all the balls entering the lifeless body of her father. Meantime, another daughter of the General rushed to the scene. daughter of the General rushed to the scene, and with her own hand shot down one of the assassins and wounded another. General Lopez Jordan, who is son-in-law of General Urquiza, surrounded his palace with four hundred men. The murderers of General Urquiza fied from the palace, crossed the Uraguay, and are now in the Banda Oriental.

THE ST. LOUIS DEFAULTER.

The Indictment by the Grand Jury-The Ex-Treasurer Gives Himself Up and Goes to Jati.

The St. Louis Democrat of Friday last says: -On Wednesday the Grand Jury returned various indictments into court, among them four against Adelph E. Kroeger and one against M. E. Susisky, late City Treasurer. Kroeger promptly gave bail in the sum of \$20,000, and

was not taken into custody.

Susisky went into the Treasurer's office and spent some time in looking over the walls, on which, in former days, were hung elegant pic-tures of beautiful women. He said he came for the purpose of "giving himself up," but as no one authorized to arrest him came near, he re-

Yesterday he went into the office of the Clerk of the Criminal Court and surrendered himself to the Marshal, and was conducted to jail. The amount of his bond was not stated, and it is presumed that he does not intend to give bail at present. He looked serene, and no doubt feels confident of being acquitted.

The following is a copy of The following is a copy of

THE INDICTMENT.

St. Louis Criminal Court, May term, 1870. The
grand jurors of the State of Missouri, upon their
oath present, that Marie Ernest Susisky, on the 8th
day of April, 1870, at 8t. Louis, then and there being
an officer of the city of 8t. Louis, to wit,: Treasurer
of the said city of 8t. Louis, duly elected to said
office, the said M. E. Susisky not being a person
under the age of sixteen years, then and there feldniously did embezzle and fraudulently convert to
his own use a portion of the money of the said city
of 8t. Louis, to wit:—One hundred thousand dollars of St. Louis, to wit:—One hundred thousand dollars of the value of \$100,000, without the assent of the said city of St. Louis, and which said money then and there had come into his possession and under his care by virtue of his said office against the peace

and dignity of the State, and contrary to the form of the statute in such cases made and provided. The second count charges that on the 8th of April, 1876, he embezzled and converted to his own use \$10,000 of the city's money, entrusted to his care as

Treasurer.
The third count alleges the embezziement of a similar sum on the same day.

The fourth count charges the embezzlement of a similar amount on the same day.

The fifth count is the tame.

The total amount said to have been embezzled is

The Greek Brigands' Code. It has recently become known that the following singular regulations form the code of

the Greek brigands. It is a strange instance of law by men who repudiate all civil law:— I. Every man belonging to a band found guilty of treason shall have his hands cut off as exem-

plary punishment.

II. In case of a repetition of the offense, he will be shot and his body exposed.

III. Wealthy prisoners will be released only by paying ransom, and swearing not to give any information to the authorities. IV. Prisoners who are not ransomed will be

put to death. When the named ransom is not paid in full, an ear is to be cut from off the prisoner as

the first intimation of the respite accorded before putting him to death. VI. Prisoners ransomed must be rensomed

if they fall again into the hands of the band. VII. All men belonging to the armed forces will be immediately shot.

VIII. The bearer of ransoms are to be treated

with the greatest respect, and indemnified

for the cost of return.

IX. During some days between the payment of the ransom and the liberation of the prisoner, he is to be entertaided at the cost of the band, with the view of studying his character. If he wears a heard, it is to be cut off before his re-

X. Any member who denounces the associa-tion to the Government will be shot. XI. No one can be received as a member of the band unless he has previously committed a

XII. In case a captive escapes his keeper will be he'd responsible, and expelled from the band.
XIII. Marauding is strictly forbidden. All sheep or goats taken must be fully paid for to

the owners.

XIV. Explatory offerings shall be made to monasteries or hermitages.

XV. No cruelty of any kind is to be used towards the prisoners, who are to be treated in the same respect as members of the band. Women are to be scrupulously respected.

Execution of the Brothers Aguero-Wonderful Feat of Endurance-Details of the Execu-tion.

HAVANA, May 17 .- On Saturday last Spanish HAVANA, May 17.—On Saturday last Spanish Havana was gratified with the execution by the garrote of two young men of good birth, superior education, and gentle manners, for the crime of resisting Spanish domination in this island and fighting for what the Americans deem the inalienable right of self-government. They died with perfect calmness and serenity, winning reluctant admiration from their enemies and many an expression of sympathy from mies and many an expression of sympathy from

Gaspar and Diego Aguero, respectively twenty-six and twenty-two years of age, were born in the city of Puerto Principe, sons of Don Constantino and Donna Graciana Aguero, both belonging to the old blue-blood families of Camaguey. The oldest was educated in Paris, the other in New York, in which latter place both had resided for a considerable time. They were both highly accomplished adepts in all physical exercises, speaking many languages and acquainted with the literature of all.

The brothers were tried by court-martial, and

The brothers were tried by court-martial, and sentenced to die by the garrote. Even the Spaniards, who seldom have a tear for their enemies, were affected by their unassuming yet noble bearing, and it is stated that the Spanish officer who defended them at one stage of the proceedings broke into an uncontrollable fit of weeping. After the sentence was read to them they turned and grasped each other's hands with a cheerful smile, and spoke a few words in English, not understood by those around them, but regarded as words of affection and encouragement. They were at once placed in the capilla, when two Jesuit priests were sent them. These they received with gentle courtesy, but declined to receive the consolations of the Church, professing themselves rationalists. The priests were fascinated by their manner and bearing, and afterwards were loud in their encomiums upon them. They were subsequently proceedings broke into an uncontrollable fit of bearing, and afterwards were loud in their en-comiums upon them. They were subsequently taken to the Principe fortress, the hour of four Saturday evening being fixed for the execution. An immense crowd gathered, and it is esti-mated that full seven thousand people were present. The scaffold had been built very high in order that the spectacle—for as such was it intended—might be witnessed by all. Before being taken to execution the irons were removed from them that they might bid each other farewell. As the chains dropped from them they embraced each other, the elder

from them they embraced each other, the elder quietly remarking in French, "Mourons tranquilles et sans parler"—Let us die tranquilly and without speaking. The youngest issued from the fortress first, and was marched on foot to the fatal spot, a distance of near half a mile. He walked quietly, smoking the Cuban's inevitable cigarette, which he threw from him at the foot of the scaffold. Remarking the dis the foot of the scaffold. Remarking the dis

the foot of the scaffold. Remarking the distance, he said to the priest, "The way is very long; I shall be tired before I roach there."

On arriving he, of his own motion, seated himself in the chair, and observing that it was too high rose again that it might be adjusted. He placed his head in the collar, when the priest checked the executioner for a moment, again requesting him to confess. His only response was "Acaba pronto," finish quickly! The huge negro turned the fatal orank, a spasmodic thrusting forward of the lower part of the body followed, and a hero sat there dead. The corpse was taken from the chair and laid upon the platform, covered by a piece of canvas.

the platform, covered by a piece of canvas.

When the elder brother, who meanwhile been marching from the fortress, mounted the scaffold, he gazed at his dead brother lying there, and, looking around upon the people, seemed about to speak, when the drums began beating. An amused smile stole over his fea-tures. He seated himself in the chair, declined the offer of the priest, and in an instant had gone to join the other, while loud shouts of "Viva Espana!" broke from the volunteers in

attendance and the populace.
In personal appearance the brothers Aguero were unusually prepossessing. Of the two the younger was the taller. They had dark eyes and hair, like their race, and in their death manifested a stolcism worthy of the Indian

blood which doubtless flowed in their veins.

The fact that they were brought here to suffer an ignominious death by the garrote instead of being shot has caused much speculation and no small share of indignation. Even the Spanish officers say, "We all think it was wrong to gar-

rote them.

The Government state that it was owing to their being part of the filibustering party of Gol-couria. The truth doubtless is that they were sent here that their death might afford gratification to the uneasy spirits among the volunteers and to create the impression that the insurrection is at an end. Be this as it may, the indignation among foreigners and neutrals here is beyond description, and curses lond and deep are uttered by many who have been wont to hope for an early triuph of the Spanish cause.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE. Reminiscences of George Mountjoy.

United States District Court—Judge Cadecalader.
This morning the Court and jury were engaged in trying suits upon two bonds given by George Mountjoy and secured by Bernard Quigley and David McLain, as security for a faithful compliance with the requirements of the revenue law in the conquet of his distillery at No. 1011 Charlotte street. Events occurring subsequently to the date of the bonds showed that the conditions were broken. Mountjoy is now in the penitentiary, and the Government seeks to enforce the pecuniary penalty. To the sait upon the first bond, which was in \$9000, there was no answer to the record and a verdict was rendered for the Solvernment. As to the second bond in \$18,000, the suit is yet in progress.

the suit is yet in progress.

The Grand Jury completed their labors to-day, and were discharged.

District Court-Judge Hare. Pettingill et al. vs. Seybert, McManus & Co. A feigned issue to try the ownership of personal property, taken in execution as the property of John Pettingill, and which was claimed by the plaintiffs. Verdict for plaintiffs. Tharp for plaintiffs; Alcock for defendants. Showard vs. Cragin. A feigned issue to try the ownership of goods. Verdict for defendant. Coulson for plaintin; Grace for defendant.

-A young man in Knoxville, Tenn., had his jawbone broken on Tuesday, by the explosion of a barrel of ale which he was attempting to The head of the barrel flew out and hit

im in the face with terrible force.

Those Maine lumbermen who, a few weeks ago, were complaining so loudly over the dis-

astrous spring freshet, are now whining over the protracted drouth. There never was a sea-son yet that suited them.

—Minister Motley's despatch that the Earl of Clarendon and he had signed the naturalization treaty at 6% P. M. on the 13th inst., was read by Secretary Fish at 2 P. M. on the same day. —The St. Paul (Minn.) Press gives expression to a harrowing suspicion that the "armed Fenians" who left Duluth so mysteriously for

Rainy Lake were British soldiers in disguise.

—Hon. John P. Hale is to sall from Liverpool on the 1st of June, and is expected to reach

SECOND EDITION

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

The South Atlantic Squadron.

The Troubles in Uruguay.

The Methodist Board of Bishops.

Financial and Commercial

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Affairs in Uraguay-Advices from the South

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph. WASHINGTON, May 23 .- Rear Admiral Lanman, commanding the South Atlantic Fleet, reports to the Navy Department, under date of March 30, the state of affairs in Uruguay as in a very unsettled condition. Since the 18th of March a serious revolution has taken place. He says he is not able to state the facts in detail.

says he is not able to state the facts in detail, with any probability of accuracy, further than that the party "Blancos," out of power, desire to regain their former position, and those in power (Colorados) desire to retain the government. He further says that one evening, when visiting the American Consul, three highly respectable citizens of Montevideo came in desiring protection under our flag for the night; that they were suspected of being politically inimical to the present authorities.

They stated that one of the most respectable physicians, and a lawyer of equally high standing, had that day been arrested; also, the night previous, ten or twelve prominent citizents had been sent to prison. In fact, the aspect of political affairs appeared much more serious than had been supposed by those qualified to be well informed upon the subject. He mentions a strong evidence to that effect: that at the principal theatre every box had been sold early in the day; at the performance—an interesting musical entertainment—not one box in ten was occupied, and in the parquette very few persons occupied, and in the parquette very few persons were present. In driving to the landing with several of the officers of his ship, their carriage was stopped by the police and a demand made of the driver as to who were the occupants of the carriage. Immediately upon perceiving their uniforms, and satisfind that they were officers of the Lancaster, they were allowed to proceed. He makes mention of this to show the political surveillance in Montevideo.

At Rosario, Santa Fe district, Argentine Republic, on Sunday the 20th of March, an election occurred, attended with considerable bloodshed. The city was taken possession of by the Gauchos (administration), 1500 strong, who shot down every one suspected of holding opposition sentiments. He says that it does not appear that the lives or property of foreigners were molested.

United States Steamer Quinnebaug. The Quinnebaug sailed from Montevideo on the 1st of April for the United States, to touch at Bahia, Pernambuco, and Para. She will not touch at Rio on account of the yellow fever at that place. Several cases of yellow fever at reported at Buenos Ayres. Among those coming home in the Quinnebaug are Assistant Paymas-ter Machette and First Assistant Engineer Harrison, under sentence of court-martial. Also a large number of invalids. Admiral Lanman reports (dated April 1) that political affairs in Uruguay are still in a disturbed state and arrests continuing to be made.

Important to Mariners. Commander E. P. McCres, commanding U. S. steamer Monocacy, has informed the Navy Department that on the 25th ult. he discovered in Hirado or Spey Straits two rocks not laid down in the charts, with two feet of water on them, the northernmost a ledge and the westernmos a lump of rocks and ledge, situated about three miles N. NE. of Robinnett Rock, and in a dangerous position for night running particu-

Night Sessions of the Senate. The Senate will commence to hold night sessions next week.

FROM NEW ENGLAND.

The Harvard-Vale Boat Race. BOSTON, May 23 .- The Harvards have selected the following crew for the University race with the Yales:-F. Lyman, stroke; C. J. Jones, G. Willis, R. S. Russell, George Roberts, and N. G.

Reade, bow. Lyman pulled in the international race, and Jones, Willis, and Reade were in the University race of last year.

Railroad Accident. LOWELL, Mass., May 23 .- John Hopkins was

injured on the Northern Railroad on Saturday, both legs being crushed and necessitating amputation. He died this morning in St. John's Hospital. He leaves a wife and one child.

FROM THE WEST. Rallway Matters.

CINCINNATI, May 22 .- The meeting held last night in Newport of persons opposed to the subscription of \$500,000 to the Licking and Big Sandy Railroad by Campbell county was not large. Resolutions were adopted declaring the subscription unwise and impracticable. Methodist Board of Bishops.

The Methodist Board of Bishops meet in Dayten on Wednesday. All will be present save Bishop Simpson. The object of the meeting is mainly to lay out Episcopal work for the year.

FROM EUROPE.

This Morning's Quotations.

London, May 23—11-39 A. M.—Consols for money, 94%, and for account, 94% @94%. American securities steady. U. S. Five-twenties of 1862, 89%; of 1865, old, 88%; of 1867, 90%; 10-40s, 66. Stocks steady. Erie, 18%; Illinois Central, 111; Great Western, 924. LIVERPOOL, May 23—11 80 A. M.—Cotton steady.
Middling uplands, 10%@11d; middling Orleans,
11%d. The sales are estimated at 10,000 bales.
Breadstuffs quiet.

London, May 23.—Sperm Oil dull.
Paris, May 23.—The Bourse opened dull. This Afternoon's Quotations. LONDON, May 23-130 P. M.—American securities easier: United States Five-twenties 89 for the issue of 1862. Stocks quiet.

LIVERPOOL, May 23-130 P. M.—Pork quiet. Lard dull at 68s. 6d.

ANTWERP, May 23.—Petroleum opened quiet at 51 1/4 f.

on the 1st of June, and is expected to reach Dover, N. H., about the 15th. His old friends are preparing to give him a public reception.

—A woman in Iowa City, Iowa, whose husband has been in the insane asylum for two years, recently applied for divorce on the ground of desertion. The suit was dismissed at plaintiff's cost.

—Acting Governor Pound, of Wisconsin, has pardoned the murderer of a woman, who was under life sentence, in acknowledgment of his heroism at the recent five in the State Prison. Through his exertions several lives were saved.

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FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

The week opens with a continuance of the extreme case in money. The plethora of national currency is steadily augmenting by receipts from the interior, and with only a very moderate demand for business purposes the prospect of the loan market is anything but satisfactory. There is considerable doing in call loans, but with good collaterals no difficulty is felt in obtaining any amount. We quote on call at 4@5 per cent. and prime discounts at 5½@6½ per cent.

Gold is considerably active this morning, with quite a break in the price. The opening sales were made at 114½, but large amounts changed hands as low as 113½. The premium about noon stood at 114½.

Government bonds are very dull, and prices are off in sympathy with specie.

Stocks were dull, but generally strong, with the exception of Reading. City loans were neglected, but there were several sales of 6s, new, at 102%.

neglected, but there were several sales of 6s, new, at 102%.

Reading Railroad was weak, selling down to 51% 652; North Pennsylvania changed hands at 39, and Lehigh Valley at 57. Oil Creek and Allegheny was the only active stock at the Board, and it advanced, under the pressure of a lively demand, up to 45%, an advance of 1% since our last report.

Miscellaneous shares were hardly noticed, but the extreme case in money keeps up the tone of

the extreme ease in money keeps up the tone of

3	THILADELL HIA STOU	D BAUL	COLLAG SALING
	Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third street.		
		BOARD.	
	\$5000 City 68, New . 1023		ead R le han so
	\$1000 C & Am 68, 88. 91		do la.51 9
	\$1000 do 98%		dosown. 513
7	\$1000 N Penna 68 93%	100	do 513
3	\$1000 do 94		dols.51.9
9	\$1600 N Pa7sc 88%		dols, b60.51 9
٦	\$5000 do 88%		
7	\$20800 Am Goldls.114%		dols. 45%
٦	\$1000 W Jersey R 78 97		do 860. 454
d	\$5000 do ls. 96%		do 453
3	297 sh Leh V R ls. 57	300	do la:860. 45 %
	5 sh N Pa R 39	100	do b60 . 451
1	87 sh Minehill 24. 58	200	dols. 455
d	100 ah Read R c.51 1-16	100	do 455
	100 do b60. 52	12	do 451
		15	do 453
	MESSRS. DE HAVEN &	BROTHER.	
	Street Philadelphia report		

**MESSIS. DE HAVEN & BROTHER, NO. 40 S. Inital Street, Philadelphia, report the following quotations:
-U. S. 68 of 1881, 1163/@117½; do., 1862, 1113/@112; do. 1864, 1113/@111½; do. 1865, new, 1183/@118½; do. 1867, do. 1133/@118½; do. 1865, new, 1183/@114; 10-408, 1083/@1083; U. S. 30 Year 6 per cent. Currency, 1123/@1123/; Due Comp. Int. Notes, 19; Gold, 1133/@114½; Bliver, 108@110. Union Pacific R. R. 1st Mort. Bonds, \$860@870; Central Pacific R. R., \$930@940; Union Pacific Land Grant Bonds, \$770@780.

**JAY COOKE & CO. quote Government securities as follows:-U. S. 68 of 1881, 1163/@117; 5-208 of 1862, 1113/@112; do., 1864, 1113/@113/; do., 1865, 1113/@113/; do., 1867, 1133/@114; do. 1868, 1133/@114; do., 1868, 1133/@114; do., 1083/@1083/; 68, 1123/@112½. Gold, 1164/.

New York Money and Stock Markets.

New York, May 23.—Stocks heavy. Money offered freely at 4 per cent. Gold, 114. 5-20s, 1862, coupon, 111½; do. 1864, do., 111½; do. 1865 do., 111½; do. do. new, 113½; do. 1867, 113½; do. 1868, 113½; 10-40s, 108½; Missouri 6s, 94½; Canton Company, 68; Camberland preferred, 45; Consolidated New York Central and Hudson River, 100½; Erie, 23; Reading, 103½; Adams Express, 63; Michigan Central, 123½; Michigan Southern, 96½; Illinois Central, 139½; Cleveland and Pitts burg, 106½; Chicago and Rock Island, 117½; Pittsburg and Fort Wayne, 94½; Western Union Telegraph, 32½.

Philadelphia Trade Report.

MONDAY, May 23 .- The Flour market continues quiet, with very little demand, except from the local trade, who purchased 400 barrels, including superfine at \$4.50@4.75; extras at \$5@5.50; Iowa, Wisconsin, and Minnesota extra family at \$5-25@ 6-25, the latter rate for choice; Pennsylvania do. do. at \$5 50@6 50; Indiana and Ohio do. do. at \$5 50 @6-75; and fancy brands at \$7@8-50, according to quality. Rye Flour is steady at \$5-25. Prices of

Corn Meal are nominal. The demand for Wheat has fallen off, and we The demand for Wheat has fallen off, and we reduce our quotations fully five cents. Sales of 5000 bushels prime Pennsylvania red at \$1.35@1.36 and choice at \$1.40. Rye is quiet at \$1.03@1.04 for Western and \$1.06 for Pennsylvania. Corn is less active and prices are weak. Sales of 3000 bushels yellow at \$1.10@1.11, and some Western do at \$1.08. Oats are unchanged. Sales of Pennsylvania at 64@66c, and Western at 62@63c. In Barley and Malt no sales were reported. Mait no sales were reported.

Bark is steady at \$27 per ton for No. 1 Quercitron,

In the absence of sales we quote Cloverseed at \$8 (8.50. Timothy at \$6.75@7.25, and Flaxseed at \$2.25. Whisky is dull. 89 barrels Pennsylvania wood-bound sold at \$1.05; 50 barrels Western wood-bound at \$1.06; and 50 barrels do. iron-bound at \$1.

New York Produce Market.

New York, May 23.—Cotton nominal; sales 500 bales at 23c. Flour—sales 3500 barrels State at \$4.60 @5.55; Ohio at \$4.95@6; Western at \$4.60@6.20; and Southern at \$5.85@9.90. Wheat quiet and unchanged. Corn dull; sales 12,000 bushels mixed Western at \$1.06@1.13 for new. Oats heavy; sales 14,000 bushels State at 67@69c.; and Western at 65@67c. Beef quiet. Pork firm; new mess, \$29.50@29.55. Lard quiet; steam, 15@16c.; kettle, 16%@16%c. Whisky dull at \$1.08%.

Baltimore Produce Market.

Baltimore Produce Market.

Baltimore, May 25.—Cotton dull and nominal at 22%c. Flour in improved demand, but unchanged. Wheat dull; Maryland \$146@145. Pennsylvania, \$145; offerings light. Corn—white quiet at \$146@171; yellow firm at \$113. Oats dull at 65c. Meas Pork firm at \$20. Bacon firm; rib sides, 16@17%c.; clear do. 17%@17%c.; shoulders, 14@14%c. Hams, 21@22c. Lard quiet at 17%@17%c. Whisky firm at \$108@109; holders off.

Philadelphia Cattle Market. MONDAY, May 23 .- There is still a lively demand for Beef Cattle, and under the influence of continued light receipts holders are very firm in their views. Receipts, 1186 head. We quote choice at 101/@101/c.; prime at 9@10c.; fair to good at 71/@81/c.; and common at 6@7c. @ lb. gross. The following sales are

reported:—

Read.

36 Owen Smith, Lancaster co., \$%@10%.

40 A. Christy, Lancaster co., \$%@10%.

36 J. Christy, Lancaster co., \$%@10%.

25 Dengler & McCleese, Lancaster co., \$%@10%.

25 Ph. Hathaway, Lancaster co., \$%@10%.

26 Ph. Hathaway, Lancaster co., \$%@10.

27 B. F. McFillen, Western, \$%@10%.

28 Ph. Hathaway, Lancaster co., \$%@10.

29 Martin Fuller & Co., Western, \$0.010%.

47 Ullman & Bachman, Lancaster co., \$@10%.

295 Martin Fuller & Co., Western, \$@10%.

56 Thomas Mooney & Bro., Lancaster co., \$@10%.

55 Thomas Mooney & Bro., Lancaster co., \$@10%.

56 Thomas Mooney & Bro., Lancaster co., \$@10%.

56 H. Chain, Western, \$@10.

16 J. & L. Frank, Western, \$@10.

16 J. & L. Frank, Western, \$%@9%.

20 Gus, Schamberg, Western, \$%@9%.

38 D. Smith, Lancaster co., \$%@9%.

38 H. Frank, Western, \$%@9%.

39 John McArdle, Penns, \$6@7.

30 John Smith, Lancaster co., \$%@9%.

31 L. Horne, Pennsylvania, \$@9%.

Cows and Calves are not so much in request, but prices are steady. Sales of Springers at \$40@50, and Cows and Calves are not so much in request, but prices are steady. Sales of Springers at \$40@50, and Cows and Calves are not so much in request, but prices are steady. Sales of Springers at \$40@50, and Cows and Calves are not so much in request, but prices are steady. Sales of Springers at \$40@50, and Cows and Calves are not so much in request, but prices are steady. Sales of Springers at \$40@50, and Cows and Calves are not so much in request, but prices are steady. Sales of Springers at \$40@50, and Cows and Calves are not so much in request, but prices are steady. Sales of the former at \$60.000, and the latter at \$200@3 per head. Receipts, 10,000 head.

Hogs meet a good demand, with sales of 2761 head

reported:-

Hogs meet a good demand, with sales of 2761 head at \$11.58@18-76, the latter for corn-fed.

-Mr. and Mrs. Foster Clark, of Skaneateles. celebrated their golden wedding on the evening of the 9th inst. at the house of their son, who with his wife, at the same time celebrated his silver wedding. Both families were present entire, the family circle not having been broken by death in fifty years.

THIRD EDITION

AFFAIRS AT THE CAPITAL

Enforcing the Fifteenth Amendment

Senate Bill Rejected by the House.

Terrible Rumor from La Crosse

Fifty Emigrants Reported Killed.

The Proceedings of Congress To-day. Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.,

FROM EUROPE.

The "Times" on the Japanese. LONDON, May 23.—Political news to-day is meagre.. The Times this morning rejoices in the disappearance of the Japanese social and commercial isolation.

New Iron-clad. Liverpoot, May 28.—The new iron-clad vessel Abyssinia on her trial trip made fifteen knots

The Cotton Supply.

MANCHESTER, May 23.—The Manchester Cotton Supply Association, at a recent meeting, congratulated the Brazilian Minister on the production of Santos cotton.

Madrid, May 23.—The proceedings in the Constituent Cortes on Saturday were quite interesting. One of the deputies questioned the ministers as to the truth of the rumored concert of action on the part of Great Britain and the United States to effect a mitigation of the socalled horrors in Cuba. Senor Moret, Minister for the colonies, replied. He said, while such rumors had been extensively published, the Government was without official information on

While the matter was before the deputies he desired to remind them that De Rodas, Captain-General of Cuba, had repeatedly invited American commissioners to visit Cuba and examine into these alleged cruelties, and see for themselves how utterly false these stories were.

The Austrian Releaseath.
VIENNA, May 23.—Imperial decrees have just been issued for the dissolution of the National Reichsrath, and also of Diets in various provinces of the empire. A new election for these bodies has also been ordered. Should the Diets decline to choose deputies to the Reichsrath, the Government engages to order a direct appeal to the inhabitants of the provinces for that purpose.

LONDON, May 23.—Late despatches from Bombay state that nearly half of the cotton now shipped from Indian ports goes by way of the Suez Canal, but only a small portion of this reaches England. The bulk of the cotton so shipped goes to various ports on the Mediterranean.

Prim and Saldanha. Paris, May 23 .- Letters from Madrid confirm the previous reports that General Prim has a direct understanding with Saldanha, whereby the Iberian Union is to be established.

Accident to the French Postmaster-General. PARIS, May 23 .- Yesterday the Postmaster General of France was dangerously injured by a runaway horse.

Regicide Plot. It is reported that the High Court of Judiciary will meet on the 15th of June to try those arrested for complicity in the regicide plot. It is not yet known whether the court will convene at Tours or Blois.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The Northern Pacific Ratirond. Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

Washington, May 33:—An effort was made in the House to-day to pass a resolution appointing a committee to investigate the affairs of the Northern Pacific Railroad, but it failed by two votes. It is said by the authors of the resolution that had the investigation been ordered the fact would have been developed that corrupt means have been attempted to be used to get the bill through the House.

Work in the Committees.
The House Postal Committee is busy at work on the bill revising and codifying the postal laws. The conference committee on the Army bill is in session to-day. The House managers will insist upon the section regulating officers' pay, which was stricken out by the Senate. This is the main question at issue between the

The Fifteenth Amendment Bill. The House has ordered a conference on the Senate amendments to the House bill for enforcing the fifteenth amendment. The Senate bill was non-concurred in on motion of Mr. Bingkam.

FROM THE WEST.

Robbery at St. Louis.

St. Louis, May 23 .- The pawnbroker shop of Barnet Speyer, on Pine street, was entered by burglars on Saturday night, the doors of the safe wrenched off, and about \$12,000 worth of gold watches, chains, and diamond jewelry carried off. Four men, named Billy Treeler, David Cummings, David Kelley, and George Mullen, were arrested on suspicion. Sudden Deaths.

Conrad Horner, the policeman who was sun struck some days since, was found dead yesterday in the southern part of the city. Mrs. Wreckerling died yesterday from the

effects of a coal oil explosion. The La Crosse Disaster-Fifty People Killed. NEW YORK, May 28 .- A special to the Democrat from La Crosse says the number of lives lost by the recent fire there will exceed fifty men, women, and children, and that the railroad and steamboat managers are anxious that the number burned and drowned shall not be known. Of the crowd of emigrants on board the ill-fated steamer but few were saved.

FROM NEW JERSEY.

The Storm at Mount Holly.

MOUNT HOLLY, May 23.—The storm which passed over this vicinity on Saturday night caused much damage to fences, shrubbery, etc. A tree located on Main street was splintered by the lightning, and Mrs. Stokes' dwelling near it was considerably damaged. Scarcely a pane of glass was left in the building.

FORTY-FIRST TERM-SECOND SESSION.

The House met at II o'clock.

Mr. Brocks, of New York, presented a petition for separate classification of malt and spirituous liquors in the Internal Revenue bill.

Mr. Sargeant presented a memorial of residents of Eureks, California, praying that that post be made a post of entry or delivery.

Bills were introduced and referred as follows:

By Mr. Ward, to detect and punish election frauds.

By Mr. Cox, to reduce the rates of duty en foreign imperts and to abolish specific and compound duties.

By Mr. Lawrence, to secure to citizen of the United States the navigation of the St. Lawrence river.

By Mr. Btevenson, for the relief of pilots of the Mississippi Equadron and their surviving families.

By Mr. Upson, authorizing survey of the mouth of Rock river.

river.

By Mr. Prosser, for the improvement of the navigation of the Cumberland river.

By Mr. McOrary, in relation to the time for the meeting

By Mr. McCrary, in relation to the time for the meeting of Congress.

By Mr. Fitch, for a grant of land to the Muddy Canal Company, Nevada. Also, to provide for a marine hospital at Yokohama, Japan.

Resolutions were effered as follows:—

By Mr. Benautt, directing the Secretary of the Treasury to cause an inquiry to be made as to the extent and state of trade between the United States and the British North American previnces, and authorizing him to designate a suitable person to make such inquiry, not with a view to the establishment of a reciprocity treaty, but to establish improved relations with those dependencies. Rejected.

By Mr. Laflin, reciting that the present contract for

nate a suitable person to make such inquiry, not with a view to the establishment of a reciprocity treaty, but to restablish improved relations with those dependencies. Rejected.

By Mr. Laflin, reciting that the present contract for publishing the debates of Congress expires on the 4th of March next, and instructing the Committee on Printing to inquire into the expediency of further providing for publishing the debates, and to report such plan as will best subserve the interests of the Government. Adopted.

By Mr. Kelsey, as to the stationery contract of Dempseg & O'Toole with the laterior Department. Adopted.

By Mr. Wood instructing the Committe on Appropriations to reimbures the city of New York for the outfit of troops for the General Government in 1861, amounting to nearly one million dollars.

The House refused to second the previous question, and the resolution went over under the rule.

By Mr. Mayham, instructing the Judiciary Committee to report back Mr. Cox's bill referred to it last February for the Eight Hour law in Government workshops.

The House refused to second the previous question—yeas 24, nays 30—and the resolution went over under the rules.

By Mr. Reeves, calling on the Postmaster General for information as to the practicability, etc., of transmitting mail matter by means of pneumatic tubes. The House refused to second the previous question, and the resolution went sver.

Mr. Churchill introduced a bill to exempt vessels engaged in internal and coastwise navigation and in the fisheries from the payment of tonnage dues. Passed.

Mr. Griswoid offered a resolution for the appointment of a committee of three to ascertain and report who are the present ewners of and interested in the franchise of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company.

The resolution was rejected—yeas, 84; nays, 87.

Mr. Banks moved to suspend the rules, so as to take from the Speaker's table and put upon its passage the Senate joint resolution for the Spointment of an Examiner of Claims for the States were un-concurred in and

States to vote in the several States were non-concurred in, and a committee of conference ordered.

Mr. Negles introduced a joint resolution donating eight condemned cannon for a soldiers' menument in Allegheny Park, Pittsburg, Pa. Passed.

LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

Por additional Marine News see Inside Pages.

(By Telegraph.)
NEW YORK, May 23.—Arrived, steamship Bien NEW YORK, May 23.—Arrived, steamship Bienville, from Havada.

KEY WEST, May 23.—The sohr Henry Harteau, from Pensacoia, with lumber for Fall River, has arrived here, leaking badiy.

FORTERS MONROE, May 23.—Passed in for Baltimore—Schr Jane Louisa, from Arrayo; sohr Amelia A. Price, from Nassau; and barks Entine and Queen of the island. Arrived, brig Milly, from Bahia, for

QUEENSTOWN, May 28.—The steamships Manhattan and City of Brussels, from New York, have arrived. PORT OF PHILADELPHIA......MAY 23

STATE OF THERMOMETER AT THE EVENING TELEGRAPH TA. M.......62 | 11 A. M.......68 | 2 P. M........70 CLEARED THIS MORNING.
Steamer R. C. Biddle, McCue, New York, W. P.

Clyde & Co. Bark Guiona, Dexter, Rotterdam, L. Westergaard & Schr N. & H. Gould, Crowell, Hyannis, L. Audenried & Co.
Tug Hudson. Nicholson, Baltimore, with a tow of barges, W. P. Clyde & Co.
Tug Fairy Queen, Wilson, Havre-de-Grace, with a tow of barges, W. P. Clyde & Co.

ARRIVED THIS MORNING.

Steamer Hannah Sophia, Teaf, 5 days from Pertsmouth, Va., with lumber to Patterson & Lippincott. Steamer J.S. Shriver, Webs, 13 hours from Baltimore, with mdse. to A. Groves, Jr. Steamer Jas. S. Green, Pace, from Richmond via Norfolk, with mdse. to W. P. Clyde & Co. Steamer A. C. Stimers, Lenny, 24 hours from New York, with mdse. to W. P. Clyde & Co. Br. bark Aberdeen, 1 aws, 125 days from Padang via Batavia, with coffee and hides to A. F. Damon-vessel to L. Westergaard & Co.

Bark Sarah A. Dudman, Rogers, 48 days from Ardressan, with pig iron and tobacco pipes to S. & W. Weish—vessel to Workman & Co.

Barkentine Veto, McCarthy, 40 days from Genoa, with marble, rags, etc., to V. A. Sartori & Son.

Br. brig Thomas Walters, Robinson, 28 days from St. Barthelomew via St. Martin's, with spices and guano to Lambert & Harding.

Schr Louisa Bliss, Strong, 13 days from Matanzas, with molasses to — Schr Louisa Bilss, Strong, 18 days from Matanzas, with molasses to—
Schr Alice B. Gardner, Barbour, 13 days from Mayaguez, P. R., with sugar and molasses to John Mayaguez, P. R., with sugar and molasses to John Mason & Co.—vessel to Lennox & Bargess. Left in port brig Jane, loading for New York, to sail on the 17th inst.; brig Henry H. Seavy, loading for New York, to sail on the 9th; schr Minalos, loading for New York, to sail on the 10th.
Schr Jos. Hay. Hathaway, 6 days from Portland, with fee to Penn Ice Co.
Schr Ellen Holgate, Golding, 6 days from Newbern, N. C., with lumber to Norcross & Sheets.
Schr J. Wooster, Leland, 19 days from Calais, with laths, etc., to D. Trump, Son & Co.
Schr James Martin, Baker, 6 days from Boston, with mdse, to captain.
Schr J. H. Dennis, Lake, from Cape Cod.
Schr M. G. Bartlett, Bartlett, from Boston.
Schr Ettle Hall, Maxson, 1 day from Frederica, Del., with grain to Jas. L. Bewley & Co.
Schr Sewell, Betta, 2 days from Indian river, with grain to Jas. L. Bewley & Co.

Md., with grain to Jas. L. Bewley & Co.
Schr Sewell, Betta, 2 days from Indian river, with
grain to Jas. L. Bewley & Co.
Tug Chesapeake, Merrihew, from Havre-de-Grace,
with a tow of barges to W. P. Clyde & Co.
Tug Thos. Jefferson, Allen, from Baltimore, with
a tew of barges to W. P. Clyde & Co.

Bark Venus, arrived at this port yesterday, is consigned to C. C. Van Horn-not as before.

MEMORANDA.

Steamship Volunteer, Jones, hence, at New York yesterday.

Brig Eric, hence for Cardenas, was spoken 14th inst. lat. 35 40, long. 74 40.

Brig Etta M. Tucker, Tucker, hence, remained at Buenos Ayres 13th ult., unchartered.

Brig Lewis Clark, Bartlett, hence, at St. Thomas 5th last., via Port Spain.

Schr H. Bullwinkle, for Philadelphia, cleared at Savannah 21st inst.